

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61

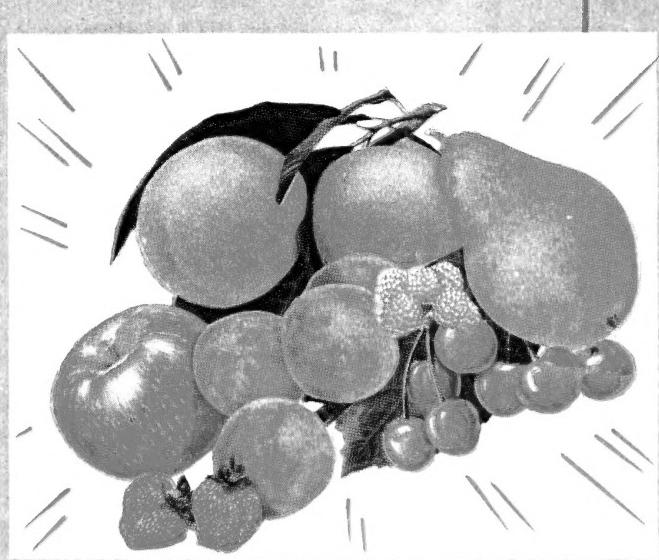
210445

Jan 13 1944

U. S. Department of Agriculture



It's smart to high-light your foundation planting
with Brown's Colorful Trees and Plants



BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY

"Rochester's Greatest Nurseries"

P. O. Box 34 Brighton Station

ALL DEPARTMENTS AT THE NURSERIES

Baird, Whalen and Jackson Roads

PENFIELD

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PHONES: Hillside 1802
East Rochester 451

TEN MINUTES EAST OF CITY LINE



**General Offices, Brown Brothers Company,
Built 1835—The Only "Adobe" in This Section**

From these modern storage and packing buildings come all Brown's trees and plants. No effort is spared in properly preparing these trees and plants for shipment.

You Are Cordially Invited

to visit our Penfield Sales and Display Gardens, contained within our 200-acre nursery—the **only complete** and the most outstanding nursery in the Rochester area.

The fifteen-acre Display Garden of semi-formal arrangement contains numerous varieties of plant material, correctly labeled for easy identification.

Adjacent to the garden is the nursery proper, wherein well over a million plants are growing for our customers.

A Garden Store and Sales Office is maintained at our new concrete block building, designed for shipping and to display our plant materials.

CONDITIONS OF SALE — Please Read Carefully

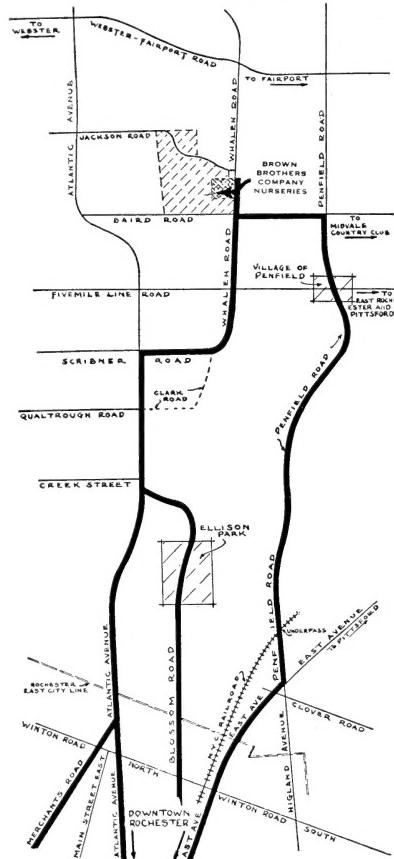
PRICES and conditions of sale in this list are subject to change without notice.

STANDARD GRADING OF STOCK guaranteed to be equal to or better than the standards adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all plants to be true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. We replace once without charge any plant that fails to grow before August first following date of purchase, provided it has had reasonable care.



*Over
58 Years
of
Leadership*



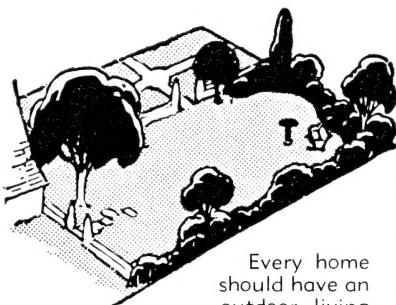
It's Easy to Drive to Brown's



A Panoramic View of Display and Sales Gardens at Brown Brothers Nurseries

Outdoor Living Room

PLAN NOW for the New Garden

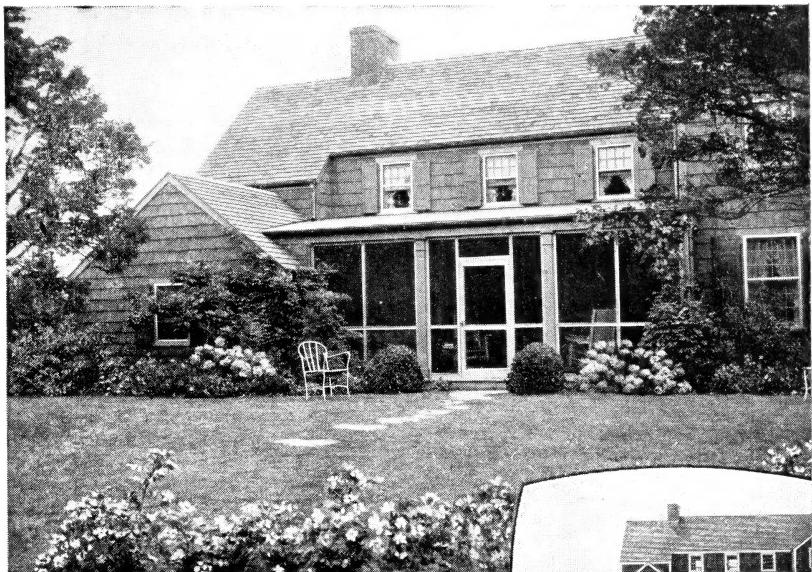


Every home
should have an
outdoor living room.

This planting, while inexpensive, pictures the astonishing results a few plants will make in transforming an otherwise barren, cold-looking building into a place of comfort and beauty.

This OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM idea has met with wide acceptance and is rapidly becoming more and more popular as home owners come to understand how easily they can make these otherwise unattractive rear or side yards into a living, lovable area, screened from view and carpeted with green to make this extra room a part of the great outdoors.

The appeal of beautiful flowering plants, tastefully arranged to create an out-of-doors room, is irresistible and the idea of an attractive, livable and comfortable park where the whole family can find countless hours of enjoyment, is reason enough for creating an OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM.



There is no question but what the OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM idea and the new vogue of beautifying the home grounds is becoming more and more important. Real estate operators and anyone experienced in selling and renting property realize fully that well landscaped grounds not only sell or rent more easily but for considerably more money.

A HEALTH INVESTMENT FOR CHILDREN

If there were no other reason for planning an OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM than for the benefit of the children, it would be entirely sufficient. Not only the children, but every member of the family will get real pleasure and satisfaction out of the OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM.

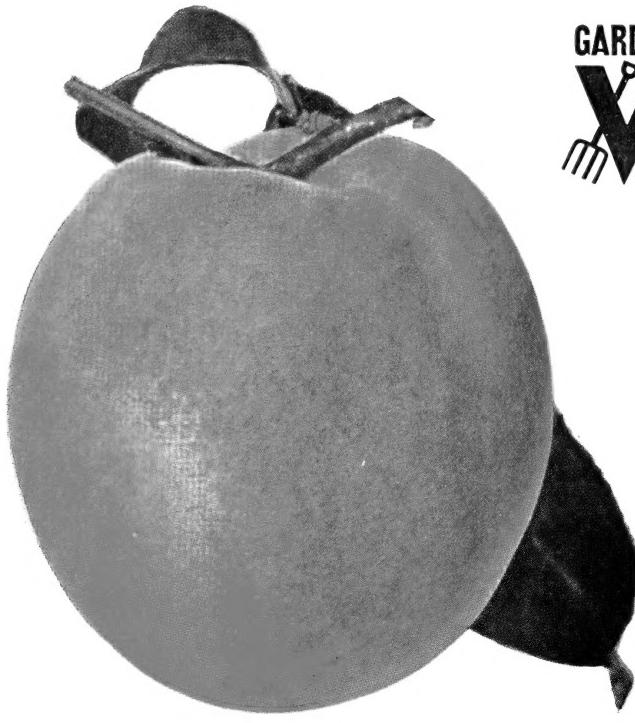


**The
Rear
Garden
Now
An
Outdoor
Living
Room
For
Every
Home
Owner**



Easy to Grow

Enjoy These Fine
Fruits From Your
Own Garden

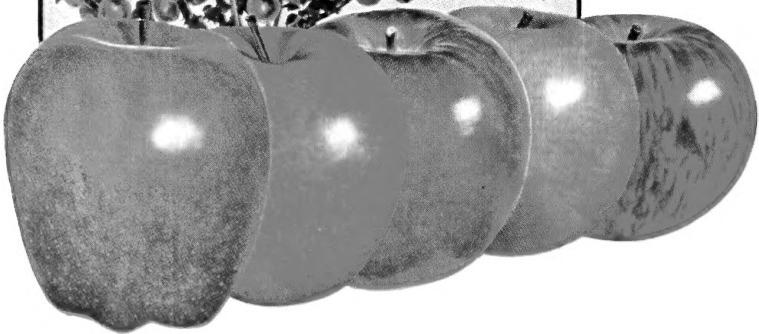


GOLDEN JUBILEE

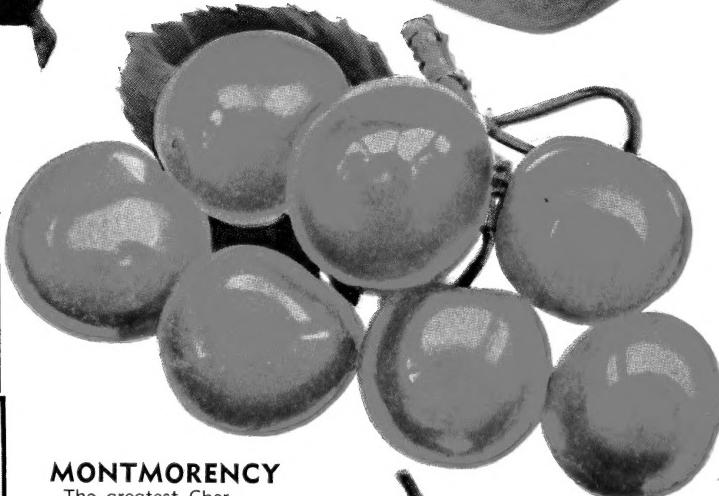
It is proving to be a real money maker. Fruit large, yellow; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. Fruit improves as the tree grows older. Late August. Freestone.

FIVE-ON-ONE APPLE

Think of it! Five varieties of apples on one tree: Yellow Transparent, Red Spy, Yellow Delicious, McIntosh, and Double Red Delicious—really a one-tree orchard. It's the tree that you have been looking for and perfect for a small space. It's no larger than a standard tree and bears as heavily. Every garden should have at least one. 3-yr. sturdy trees.

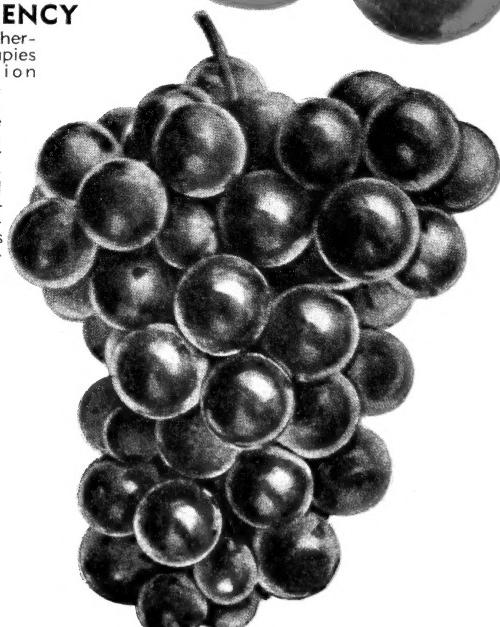


BARTLETT PEAR



MONTMORENCY

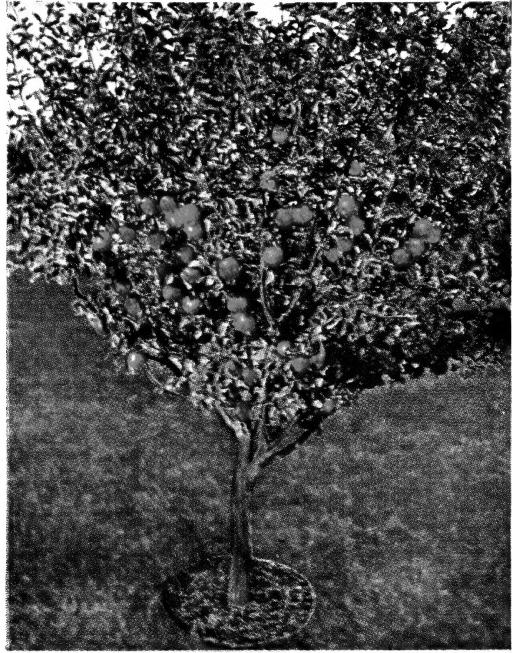
The greatest Cherry known. Occupies the same position among Sour Cherries as does Concord with the Grape family. Wonderful for canning and preserves. It should be planted in every garden orchard. Fruit is large and handsome.



FREDONIA GRAPE

An outstanding blue Grape of fine flavor.

Quality Fruit



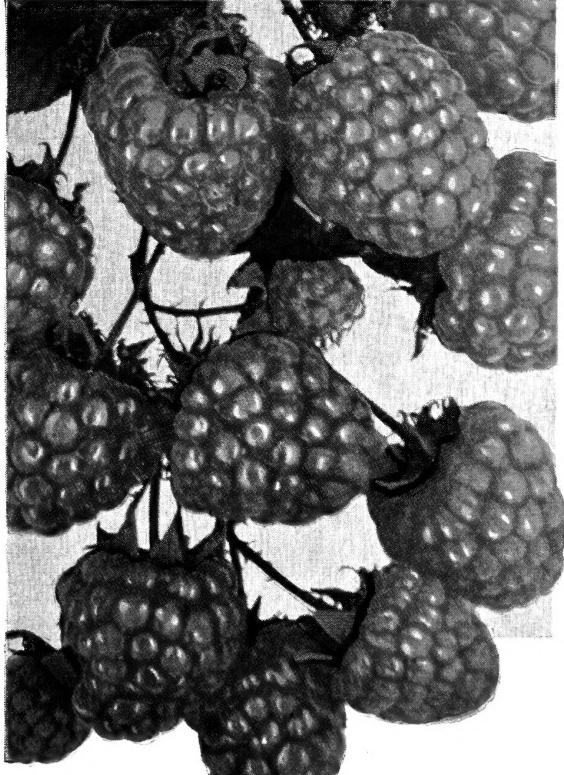
DWARF APPLE TREES

Are especially valuable inasmuch as they bear sooner, require less space and can be cared for easily. See list.

New!

EVERBLOOMING RASPBERRY, INDIAN SUMMER

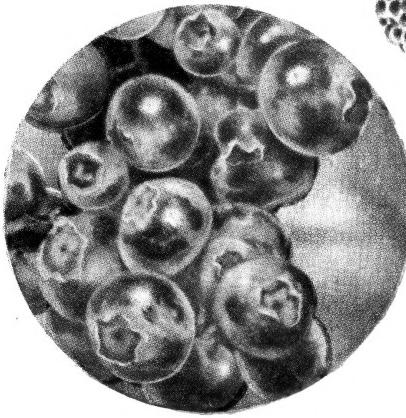
Produces large luscious red berries until frost.



PROFITABLE
VARIETIES
for
Home Gardens
and
Commercial
Growers

CUMBERLAND BLACK RASPBERRY

Is without question the finest Black Raspberry grown. Tremendously productive.



New!

CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

BLACK OXHEART

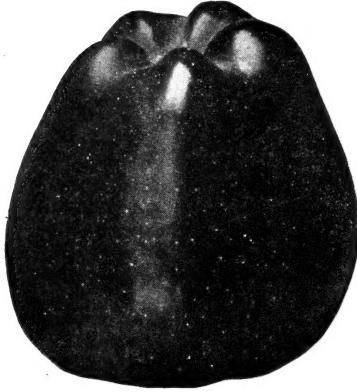
A beautiful black Cherry of superb quality, rich and juicy, of excellent flavor. A prolific bearer, an erect, vigorous grower. Ripens in late June and July. Also supply white.



Practical Fruits That Do Well in

10 LEADING APPLES

Start your orchard right by planting Brown's hardy, healthy trees. Brown's Apple trees are budded on strong root stock which have first grown in the nursery for two years. We recommend the following varieties for outstanding performance:



- Baldwin.** (Winter.) Red.
- Cortland.** (Winter.) Red.
- Fameuse or Snow.** (Autumn.) Red.
- McIntosh, Red.** (Autumn.)
- Delicious.** (Winter.) Red.
- Northern Spy.** (Winter.) Red striped.
- Red Astrachan.** (Summer.) Red.
- R. I. Greening.** (Winter.)
- Yellow Delicious.** (Winter.)
- Yellow Transparent.** (Summer.)

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Dwarf fruit trees are noted for producing heavy crops of fruit at an early age. Trees do not grow as large as the standard type tree. They can be planted 12 to 15 feet apart.

In the following varieties: Baldwin, Crimson Beauty, Delicious, Early McIntosh, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Red Rome, R. I. Greening, Stayman's Winesap, Wealthy, Yellow Delicious, Yellow Transparent.

CRAB APPLES

For jellies and pickling. Varieties: Hyslop and Transcendent.

APRICOTS

Apricots can be grown only where peaches will thrive. Varieties: Early Golden and Moorpark.

NECTARINES

The fuzzless peach; splendid for canning. Variety: Quetta.

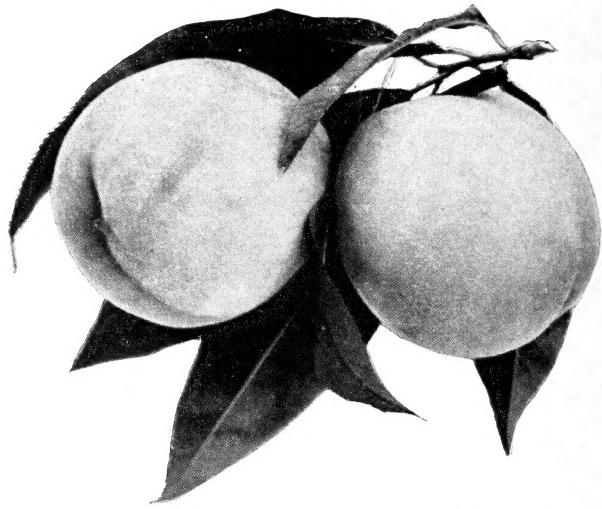
QUINCE TREES

Invaluable for jelly and preserving. Very popular market fruit and should be in every home orchard. Brown's Quince trees are well rooted and well branched.

HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

A combination ornamental and fruit-bearing shrub. For further information, see page 12.

PROFIT WITH BROWN'S GUARANTEED PLANTS



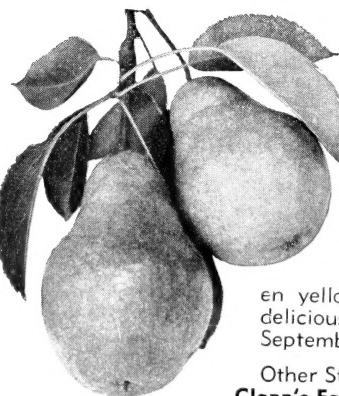
QUALITY PEACH TREES

Brown's fruit trees are grown in our northern nurseries and are graded to standards of the American Association of Nurserymen. They grow successfully in a wide range of soils.

7 VARIETIES THAT EXCEL

- Early Elberta.** Clear yellow freestone with red blush.
- Elberta.** The old reliable and still the best commercial variety. Mid-September. Freestone.
- Golden Jubilee.** Is without equal as an early, large, yellow freestone of highest quality. See page 4.
- Hale-Haven.** Midsummer. Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large, yellow color. Ripens two weeks before Elberta.
- J. H. Hale.** Midseason. Large yellow with blush cheek. Late August.
- Rochester.** Early yellow Peach; large, sweet, juicy and delicious flavor. Prolific bearer.
- South Haven.** Freestone. Large attractive yellow fruit; ripens two weeks ahead of Elberta.

STURDY PRODUCTIVE PEARS

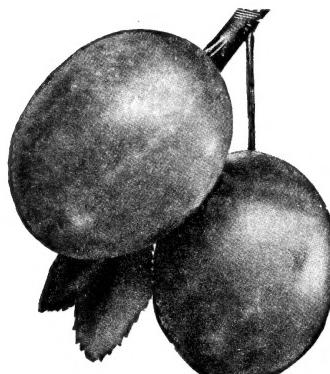


Every home orchard should have several varieties. Brown's trees are all well rooted and well branched. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart.

Bartlett. The most popular Pear for home and market; large, golden yellow, tender and juicy, delicious flavor. Ripens in September.

Other Standard Varieties are:
Clapp's Favorite **Sheldon**
Duchess d'Angouleme **Seckel**

The Orchard and Victory Garden



PROFITABLE PLUM TREES

All summer long, from June till September, you can depend on Brown's Plums for loads of juicy, tempting fruit, delicious for constant eating. And you can fill your pantry shelf with plum butter and wine-red jelly.

8 OUTSTANDING VARIETIES

Abundance. Fruit medium size, cherry-red. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender. Late July.

Bradshaw. (Early.) Very large, reddish purple, strong growing variety; excellent for canning.

Burbank. (Midseason.) Fruit large, excellent quality, cherry-red with lilac blush, sweet and well flavored.

Fellenberg. The best commercial Prune. Large, dark purple; flesh is juicy, sweet, parts readily from the stone.

German Prune. Oval, purplish blue; rich, juicy, high flavor. September.

Green Gage. Small, yellowish green, melting, luscious. Mid-August.

The New Stanley. Delicious, sweet Prune, hardy and very productive. Large, purple, oval-shaped fruit.

Yellow Egg. Large, beautiful yellow. Excellent for cooking. Late August.

SMALL FRUITS Suitable for everyone's garden. Get early returns from your garden by planting any of the varieties listed.

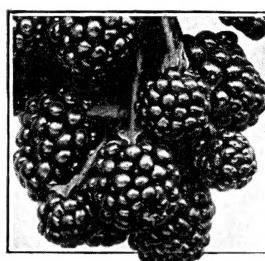
WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

Produces large, straight shoots of dark green color. Set roots 1 to 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet apart in well drained soil. 2-yr. roots.



BLACKBERRIES

Plant Blackberries along lot lines and fences, and turn waste garden space into profit. Excellent for home and market use. Plant 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart.



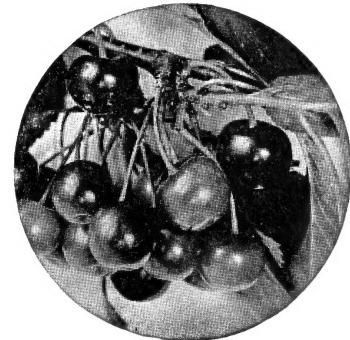
Eldorado. The best commercial Blackberry. Bears heavily and about one week earlier than Blowers.

Blowers. Berries are large, sweet and juicy, of fine flavor and superb quality. Bears in late June.

CHERRIES

HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

A combination ornamental and fruit-bearing shrub. For further information, see page 12.



GRAPE VINES

Grapes can be grown on many types of soil and will do well in many places. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart. Popular tested varieties.

Concord. Black. Bunches are large and compact.

Caco. New red Grape. Quick growing, young bearing.

Fredonia. A new popular black Grape. See page 4.

Niagara. Outstanding white Grape for home use and shipping.

Portland. A delicious new white variety; very early.

RASPBERRIES

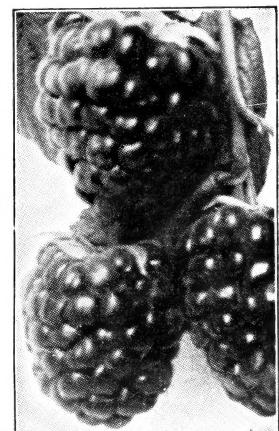
Three outstanding red varieties:

Latham. The best midseason Raspberry, very hardy, bright red color.

Newburgh. Fruit bright red, large and firm, early ripening, very productive.

Indian Summer. New Everbearing Red Raspberry. Introduced by the New York Experiment Station. From tests made, this is the finest variety for fall bearing. See page 5.

Cumberland. The Leading Black Raspberry. Excellent for canning.



RHUBARB ROOTS

For early spring pies and sauce, there is nothing better than Rhubarb.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and prolific. Set 4 feet apart, preferably in rich deep loam.

The New Sutton. Produces exceptionally large stalks of excellent flavor. Cooks up a beautiful pink.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Horseradish grows any place. Valuable for relish and appetizer. Set roots straight up and down and leave top one inch below surface.

SHRUBS for Flowers • Foliage • Berries



MOSS LOCUST or ROSE ACACIA

A unique and beautiful flowering shrub, producing in June a mass of delicate pink blossoms, shaped like sweet peas and drooping in clusters like a Wisteria bloom.



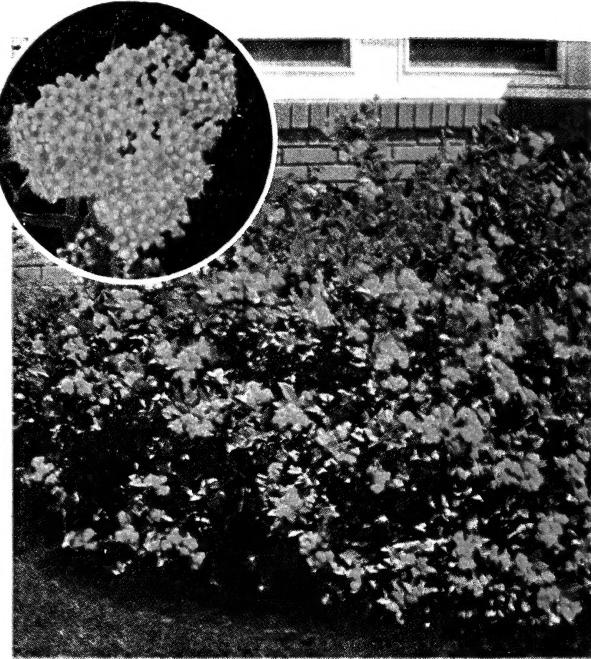
VIBURNUM American Cranberry Bush

Large foliated plant with white flowers followed by red berries that mature late in summer and remain on plant all winter.



Euonymus Alatus Or Winged Euonymus

A shrub of compact habit, with cork wings on branches. Brilliant red foliage in fall, with red berries.



SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER

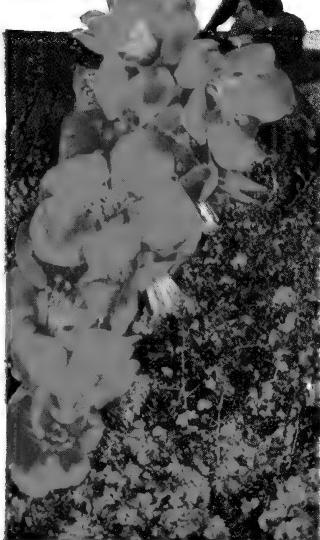
Semi-dwarf type, free blooming, compact shrub. Flowers bright crimson in June and July.

Buddleia—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Or Summer Lilac

CHARMING. Large spikes of beautiful pink flowers. Lovely new variety admired by all. 2-yr. plants.





FLOWERING QUINCE

Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers appear on the twisty branches before the foliage. Very effective in the garden.



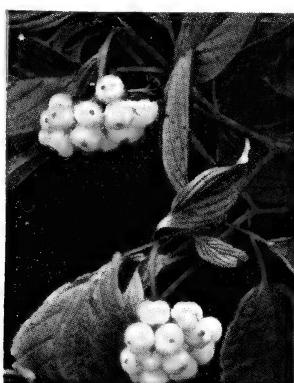
ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon

Available in double white, purple, pink, also red.



ALMOND, Double Pink Flowering

An old-fashioned early flowering shrub, bearing rose-colored flowers in May.



CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA

(Coral Dogwood)

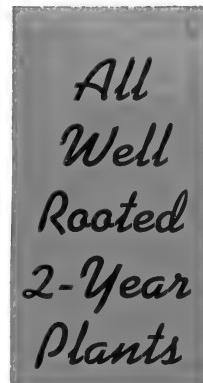
Erect coral branches. Clusters of yellow-white flowers in late June followed by blue-white berries.



RED SNOWBERRY

(*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*;
Coralberry)

Valuble variety having light red flowers in July which are followed by clusters of purplish red fruits that remain well into winter.



SNOWBERRY

(*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)

A gay shrub that will take much abuse. Stands shade and poor soil. Small foliage with light pink flowers, followed by pure white waxy berries.



Hybrid FRENCH LILACS

Varieties as illustrated.

Chas. X Pres. Grevy Princess Alexandra Michel Buchner

Lovely Hybrid Lilacs ranging in color from white to richest purple.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

This class of garden plants finds much use in planting work. For creating hedges, filling garden borders, and for foundation plantings, they make up a large part of our gardens. Shrubs may be chosen for particular places with reference to the various features of flower, foliage, berry, and habit of growth, so that the result is most satisfactory. Planted in straight lines and sheared to size, many of the deciduous shrubs make most attractive hedges.

ALMOND - *Prunus (Amygdalus)*

DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING (*Prunus glandulosa*). Small ornamental shrub with many double, pink, roselike flowers in early spring. An old-fashioned favorite.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING. As above, but with white flowers.

ALTHEA - *Hibiscus*

ROSE OF SHARON (*H. syriacus*). Erect, broad-headed shrub valued for its flowers coming in late summer. Variously grown in bush form or tree form.

Double Pink, Purple, Red, White.

AMELANCHIER

STOLONIFERA (Juneberry; Dwarf Shadblow). Dainty pure white flowers make a beautiful picture in very early spring. Berries are large, tender, good to eat and for preserves.

ARONIA

ARBUTIFOLIA (Red Chokeberry). Small shrub with white flowers in spring, red berries and highly colored foliage in the fall.

MELANOCARPA (Black Chokeberry). Low growing shrub with white flowers in spring contrasted with black berries in fall.

BARBERRY - *Berberis*

RED LEAVED (*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*). See full color picture page 13. Foliage bright red in spring, dull red in summer, and brilliant scarlet in fall. For best coloring, plant in full sun.

GREEN LEAVED, THUNBERG BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergi*). Well known thorny plant with small yellow flowers in spring, red berries and highly colored foliage in fall. Useful in foundation plantings, borders, and in hedges, where it can be grown naturally or kept to a definite sheared size.

TRUEHEDGE COLUMNBERRY (*Berberis thunbergi pluriflora erecta*). (Plant Patent No. 110.) Useful Barberry plant with distinctive columnar growth. Makes upright hedges that need practically no shearing.

BEAUTY BUSH. See Kolkwitzia.

BUDDLEIA - Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac

DAVIDI MAGNIFICA. Fast growing shrub with light green foliage and many lilac-like flowers in mid-summer. The wood of this plant is tender, and the best treatment is to cut the plant to within a few inches of the ground each spring. Being of a vigorous nature, the plant will produce a new bush and crop of flowers each year. Attracts butterflies.

CHARMING. A new outstanding pink variety. Flowers are a light lavender-pink and are borne in profusion. See full color illustration page 8.

ILE DE FRANCE. Similar to above but with darker flower spikes of rosy purple.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS (Carolina Allspice). This shrub has a confusing number of common names, among which are "Strawberry Shrub," "Sweet Shrub," and several others. Glossy foliage and red-brown flowers in spring, followed by seed-bearing husks.

DAPHNE

MEZEREUM (February Daphne). A dwarf deciduous shrub that produces showy reddish purple flowers very early in spring before the leaves appear. Has scarlet berries in late summer.

CNEORUM (Rose Daphne or Garland Flower). Is listed on page 23, under section of "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

DEUTZIA

LEMOINE. Slender upright branches are covered in early summer with sprays of white flowers. Prefers sunny locations.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (*D. scabra*). Tall, upright shrub bearing in early summer pink-tinted white flowers.

GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia). Flowers in early spring. Good dwarf plant for front of border.

DOGWOOD - *Cornus*

ALBA SIBIRICA (Coral Dogwood). Bright, coral colored branches make this a prominent shrub in any planting. White flowers followed by bluish white berries. Prefers moist ground, and will stand a considerable degree of shade. See color illustration page 9.

MAS (Cornelian Cherry). Treelike shrub with yellow flowers in early spring. Plant in sheltered location to prevent possible winter injury.

ELAEAGNUS

ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive). Gray foliage covered with silvery dust. Large ornamental shrub. Orange berries in autumn. Vigorous.

EUONYMUS

ALATUS (Winged Euonymus). Distinctive shrub with cork wings on branches. Brilliant foliage coloring in fall. Red berries. See full color illustration page 8.

ALATUS COMPACTUS (Dwarf Winged Euonymus). A dwarf, compact form of the type. Splendid for hedge and foundation.

EUROPAEUS (Burning Bush). Tall, erect shrub. Brilliantly colored foliage in fall, with bright pink fruits held until well into winter.

FORSYTHIA

INTERMEDIA SPECTABILIS (Showy Border Forsythia). The best of the upright Forsythia or Goldenbells. Large bushy plants with sweeping, graceful foliage. In spring, before leaves come out, the plant is covered with bell-shaped blooms of rich golden color.

SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia). A weeping, sprawling type of Forsythia useful for bank planting, or wherever a low matty shrub growth is wanted.

FRINGE - *Rhus*

PURPLE (*Rhus cotinus*). Often called Smoketree, this old garden favorite bears clouds of misty, plume-like flowers in summer. It likes plenty of sunshine and light, and will attain a spreading height of 15 feet if given sufficient room.

HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

A new fruit-bearing shrub developed by the great plant wizard, Prof. N. E. Hansen. Fruit grows massed in clusters almost completely covering the branches. Not only is it highly ornamental when in fruit, which is edible, but the cherries make wonderful rich jelly and jam. Perfectly hardy. Often bears the first year after planting. See full color cut page 12.

HONEYSUCKLE - *Lonicera*

FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle; *Lonicera fragrantissima*). Low, moundy plant with foliage persisting well into winter. Plant in sheltered location in Rochester. Tiny, very fragrant flowers in early spring before foliage appears.

MORROWI (Morrow Honeysuckle). Spreading shrub with yellowish white flowers followed by bright red fruits.

PINK TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tatarica rosea grandiflora*). Pink flowers, scarlet fruits. Also available in red and white forms.

HYPERICUM

AUREUM (Golden St. Johnswort). More or less continuous yellow flowers, and attractive foliage make this a valuable, hardy plant.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow). Low, moundy, large-leaved plants well known for the large snowball blossoms of white, coming in July and August. Stands shade. It is generally best to cut this type down nearly to the ground every spring.

PEEGEE (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Upright, stiff-branched shrub with large heads of pink and white flowers coming in late summer.

ILEX

VERTICILLATA (Winterberry). Spreading bush doing best in moist, shady places. Brilliant red berries are carried on the plant all winter long.

KOLKWITZIA

AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A bushy, erect shrub with graceful branching habit. Bright pink, foxglove-like flowers in profusion in early summer.

LILAC - *Syringa*

(French Hybrid Lilacs)

VULGARIS HYBRIDS. The hybrids are well-known to Rochester people as the greater part of the beautiful Highland Park collection. A selected list of the better varieties.

Charles X. Single red-purple.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purplish red.

Michel Buchner. Double, pale lilac.

Pres. Grevy. Double blue.

Princess Alexandra. White.

CHINESE (*Syringa chinensis; rothomagensis*). Fine foliage, much branched lilac with compact clusters of purplish lilac flowers.

COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*). A grand old plant to be found in many old gardens. With age will reach mighty proportions for a shrub. Very fragrant lilac blossoms.

COMMON WHITE (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). The white variety may grow somewhat higher than the purple, and the flowers are a bit more numerous.

PHILADELPHUS - Mockorange

CORONARIUS or **SWEET-SCENTED SYRINGA**. Large shrub known in gardens for many years. White flowers.

GOLDEN (Golden Mockorange). Dwarf variety distinguished by golden foliage. White flowers.

VIRGINAL (Virginal Mockorange). The outstanding Mock-orange. Very large, semi-double flowers, fragrant. Flowers are borne in great profusion. More or less everblooming throughout summer and fall. See color cut page 12.

PRIVET - *Ligustrum*

AMUR (*Ligustrum amurense*). While this plant will make a large shrub, it is usually grown in hedge form. The plant in general is very similar to the extensively used California privet, but has the added advantage of being thoroughly hardy.

CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Vigorous plant mostly used for hedges. Holds leaves until well into fall. In especially severe winters, this variety will freeze to the ground, throwing up new growth from the base of the plant.

REGEL'S (*Ligustrum ibota regelianum*). Spreading semi-upright shrub for general garden use in addition to hedge use, in which case it makes a fine, broad hedge.

QUINCE, FLOWERING

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Brilliant scarlet or orange-scarlet flowers appear on the twisty branches before the foliage. An old-fashioned shrub of proven garden merit. (See cut, page 9.)

RHODOTYPOS

KERRIOIDES (Jetbead). Arching branches make this a graceful shrub. Single white flowers in early summer produce in fall clusters of hard, shining black berries, from which the plant derives its name.

SMOKE TREE. See Fringe, Purple.

SPIRAEA

ANTHONY WATERER. Upright, medium low shrub with flat flower clusters of rose-pink in midsummer.

BILLIARDI (Billiard's Spirea). Upright plant with deep rose-colored flower panicles in July and August.

FROEBELI. A type similar to, but larger than Anthony Waterer. Blooms of rose-pink during July and August.

THUNBERGI (Thunberg's Spirea). Thin arching branches make this a very graceful shrub. Small, single flowers completely cover plant in spring. Scarlet and orange foliage in fall.

VAN HOUTTE (Common "Spirea," also called "Bridal Wreath"). Seen everywhere, this plant is none the less graceful if given enough room to grow in naturally, and pruned properly at the right time.

SYMPHORICARPOS - Snowberry

CHENAULTI (Improved Coralberry). More refined plant than the parent type. Arching branches give fountain-like appearance to the plant. Red berries stay on plant until well into winter.

RACEMOSUS (Common Snowberry). A gay shrub that will take much abuse. Stands shade and poor soil. Has small foliage with light pink flowers followed in late summer and early fall by quantities of white, waxen berries that last until winter.

VULGARIS (Coralberry; Indian Currant; Red Snowberry). This plant will also do in poor location. Excellent for clothing dry banks. Light red flowers followed by small clusters of fruit that remain on plant until well into winter.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA (African Tamarix). Upright shrub with feathery light green foliage. Small pink flowers borne profusely on gracefully bending branches in May and June.

VIBURNUM

AMERICANUM (American Cranberry Bush). Large, strong foliaged plant with white flowers followed by red berries that mature in late summer and remain on plant all winter.

CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum). Easily the choicest Viburnum variety. As the foliage unfolds in the spring, this plant is covered with ball-like, pink flowers that give out a fragrance similar to that of the Mayflower. Plant in a sunny, well-drained location, and give plenty of moisture during the growing season. No garden should be without a plant of this Viburnum. See page 13.

DENTATUM (Arrow-wood). Upright, slender growth with white flowers followed by black fruit in fall, along with brilliant colored foliage.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). Tall, upright grower with wrinkle-textured foliage and panicles of white flowers. In fall has bright red fruit that later changes to black. Like all Viburnums, this plant does best in a slightly moist and cool, but open location.

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). Distinguished by round, ball-like clusters of snow-white flowers in spring. Plant in well-drained, open location.

VITEX - Chaste Tree

MACROPHYLLA. A lovely shrub with large palmate leaves that bloom from last of August until snow falls. The flowers are a light powdery blue color. This plant should be cut to the ground each spring the same as Butterfly Bush.

WEIGELA

EVA RATHKE. This plant makes a flowering mass, accented in July by many bell-shaped scarlet flowers. Plant in well-drained sunny locations.

ROSEA (Pink Weigela). A good plant for the sunny border, and as its related varieties, has a great display of flowers, in this case of a pleasant shade of pink.

WITCH-HAZEL - *Hamamelis*

VIRGINIANA. Large shrub with yellow flowers in October or November. Prefers moist semi-shaded location.

Practical FLOWERING SHRUBS

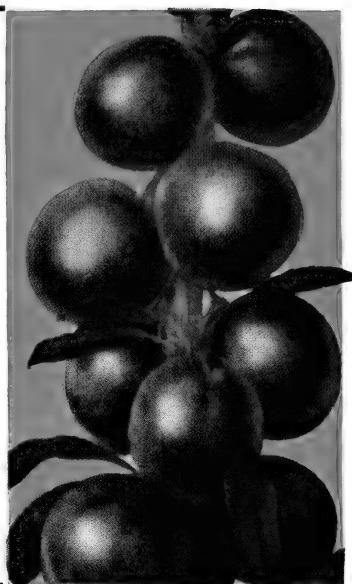
The New Hansen Bush Cherry The New Quick Bearing Cherry

- Easy to Grow
- Sure to Produce
- Hardy Everywhere

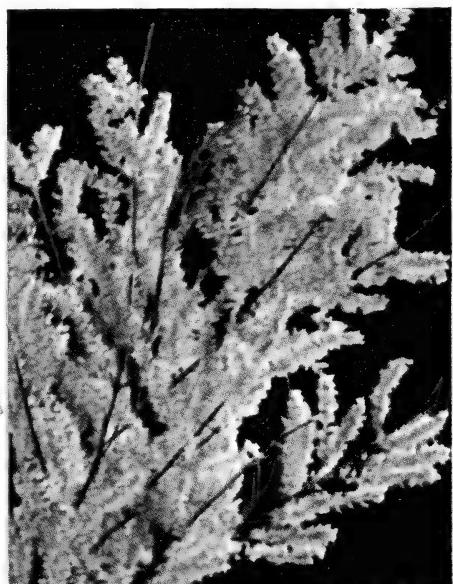


Notice what beautiful flowers are produced by the Hansen Bush Cherry. Plant anywhere in your shrub planting or on the lawn.

Rapid growing shrub — can be planted singly or in groups; also makes a gorgeous hedge with its snow-white blossoms. The Bush Cherry produces delicious plum-shaped cherries fine for eating fresh from the bush, has a wonderful flavor, excellent for jam. Grows 4 to 5 ft. high with a 3-4 ft. spread. The foliage is very attractive, silvery green turning to red and gold in fall.



Hansen Bush Cherries



AFRICAN TAMARIX

Thrives in any soil. Handsome light green feathery foliage. Small pink flowers are borne profusely on gracefully bending branches in May and June. Fine for cutting. Unlike other shrubs they have an individuality that makes them unique.

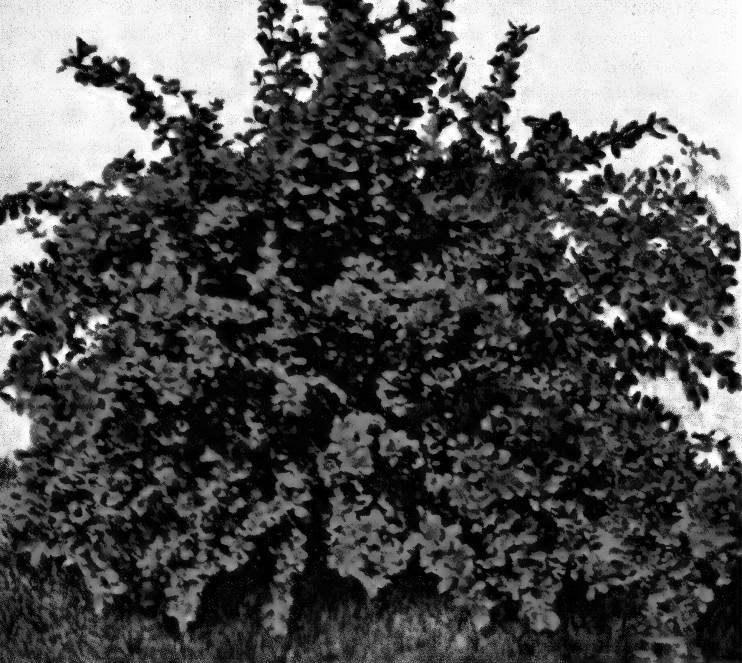
DOUBLE FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE

(*Philadelphus Virginiana*)

A magnificent new variety. Its semi-double blossoms are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety. A lovely specimen for the garden.

Rochester Grown

MEANS QUALITY



THE LOVELY RED BARBERRY

Excellent as a shrub and valuable as an ornamental hedge. Very popular. These are quality shrubs and worthy of a place in every garden.



SPIRAEA THUNBERGI

A semi-dwarf roundish form of graceful drooping habit; flowers, snow-white; the first of the Spiraeas in bloom.

CHASTE TREE

(*Vitex Macrophylla*)

A lovely shrub with large palmate leaves that bloom from last of August until snow falls. The flowers are a light powdery blue color. This plant should be cut to the ground each spring the same as Butterfly Bush.



FRAGRANT SNOWBALL

(*Viburnum Carlesii*)

Easily the choicest variety. As the foliage unfolds in the spring, this plant is covered with ball-like, pink flowers that give a fragrance similar to that of the Mayflower.



Vitex Macrophylla

Orders Carefully Shipped by Parcel Post, Express or Freight

Trees for Shade and Ornamental Purposes

THEY BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS

SOME OF THE BETTER TREES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

For Road, Street and Avenue Planting

Elm, American
Linden, European
Maple, Norway
Maple, Silver
Maple, Sugar
Oak, Pin
Plane, Oriental

Weeping Trees

Cherry, Weeping
Mulberry, Weeping
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping

Windbreak or Screen Purposes

Poplar, Lombardy

Trees with Conspicuous Flowers

Catalpa, Speciosa
Cherry, Flowering
Crab, Bechtel's
Crab, Floribunda
Dogwood
Laburnum
Locust, Moss
Redbud
Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet

Trees with Highly Colored Fruit or Berries

Crab, Flowering
Mountain Ash, European
Thorn, Flowering

Trees for Moist Places

Ash
Catalpa
Elm, American
Maple, Silver
Poplars
Willow

Trees for Dry Knolls and Poor Soil

Elm, Chinese
Maple, Silver-Leaf
Poplars

Trees with Colored Foliage

Maple, Schwedler's
Plum, Purple Leaf

This class of plants includes all our well known shade trees—trees which regularly each fall drop their leaves. Included also are the small ornamental flowering and fruiting trees of great value in garden work, here grouped for convenience.

ASH - *Fraxinus*

American or White (*F. americana*). Long lasting tree of reasonably rapid growth. Shade and specimen tree.

CHERRIES, FLOWERING - *Prunus*

Kwanzan. Double, dark pink flowers. See page 16.

Weeping (*P. subhirtella pendula*). A weeping variety grafted on standard stems of various heights. Many pink flowers in spring.

BIRCH - *Betula* (Spring Only)

Canoe (*B. papyrifera*). Well known native American tree with brilliant white bark that "peels".

CRAB - *Malus*

Atrosanguinea. Carmine flowers followed by dark red fruit.

Bechtels (*M. ioensis bechteli*). Well known ornamental tree with large double pink flowers like little roses.

Eleyi. Small flowering and fruiting tree most valuable as lawn specimens and features in border and garden planting. Red foliage in spring. Dark pink single flowers; showy fruits in fall.

Floribunda. Bright pink flower buds opening to white flowers. Yellowish fruit in fall.

Niedzwetzkyana (Red Vein). Purplish red color in leaves, stems, bark and buds, with red flowers.

CATALPA

Bungei or Umbrella Catalpa (*C. bignonioides nana*). Dense heads of large foliage grafted on standards of various heights. The heads are generally cut back severely each spring to insure a compact growth. An ornamental tree for use as such or as a formal accent plant.

Western Catalpa (*C. speciosa*). Large, fast growing tree with large leaves, white flowers in June followed by green fruit pods. Lawn specimen, screen planting, or woods planting.

DOGWOOD - *Cornus*

White Flowering (*C. florida*). Small, upright tree for use as specimen, or in conjunction with shrub or evergreen plantings. White flowers in spring followed in fall by red berries. Attractive foliage color in fall.

Red or Pink Flowering (*C. florida rubra*). Same as above, but with red flowers.

Enjoy Friendly Shade

BY PLANTING BROWN'S ORNAMENTAL TREES

ELM - *Ulmus*

American (*U. americana*). Well known shade and street tree. Large, tough wooded tree of long age. Rate of growth is reasonably fast.

Chinese (*U. pumila*). Asiatic Elm. A rapid growing tree for shade, lawn and windbreaks. Spring only.

LABURNUM - Golden Wisteria Tree

Goldenchain (*L. vulgare*). Clusters of bright yellow flowers in late May. A distinctive tree.

LINDEN - *Tilia*

European (*T. vulgaris*). Very fine shade tree with small heart-shaped leaves. Blossoms early summer.

MAPLE - *Acer*

Norway (*A. platanoides*). Low, round, symmetrical head of vigorous branches. Somewhat lower-headed than other trees, but valuable as a lawn shade tree. Deep green foliage stays until late fall, then coloring to deep yellow. Moderate rate of growth.

Schwedler (*A. platanoides schwedleri*). A colored foliage Maple tree useful as street tree, or lawn shade or specimen tree. In the spring, this tree has gloriously colored foliage in red, purple and scarlet tints. As the season progresses, the foliage turns to summer color of ruddy green. Moderate rate of growth.

Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). Moderately fast growing lawn and shade tree having abundant foliage of sharply toothed leaves. Will do on a variety of soils, but reacts favorably to a good supply of soil moisture. Under side of the foliage is silvery white, whence comes the name. Golden yellow foliage in fall.

Sugar (*A. saccharum*). The grand old variety from which comes the maple sugar. Excellent street, lawn, and garden shade tree because of its clean, upright manner of growth. The tree increases in beauty with age, is long-lived and turns in fall to golden autumnal coloring.

MOSS LOCUST - *Robinia*

Rose Acacia (*R. hispida*). An ornamental tree grafted on standards of various heights. Pea-like pink flowers in summer on arching branches. A graceful standard tree useful as specimen, or garden plant.

MOUNTAIN ASH - *Sorbus*

European (*S. aucuparia*). Small, ornamental tree with a symmetrical top with coarse foliage and clusters of scarlet-orange berries in fall.

MULBERRY - *Morus*

Teas' Weeping (*M. alba pendula*). A weeping variety grafted on stems of various sizes. Specimen uses. Edible white or purplish fruits.

OAK - *Quercus* (Spring Only)

Pin (*Q. palustris*). Broadly pyramidal head with deeply cut foliage turning in fall to crimson.

PLANE - *Platanus* (Spring Only)

Oriental or European Plane Tree (*P. orientalis*). Very useful shade tree with large foliage and rather open pyramidal head when young. A dependable tree that grows rapidly.

PLUM - *Prunus*

Double Flowered (*P. triloba plena*). Small, tree-like shrub with many double pink flowers in spring.

Purple Leaf (*P. cerasifera pissardii*). Ornamental tree with dark purple foliage.

POPLAR - *Populus*

Lombardy (*P. nigra italicica*). Tall, narrow tree, growing rapidly. Extensively used for accent plants or tall screens.

REDBUD - *Cercis*

Redbud (*C. canadensis*). The Redbud or Judas Tree is often used as a specimen or to provide a high point in a shrub border. Branches are covered with small, pea-like purplish pink blossoms before the foliage comes out in spring.

THORN - *Crataegus*

Paul Double Scarlet (*C. oxyacantha pauli*). Bright red, double flowers make splendid showing in spring. Scarlet fruits in fall. Valuable and well known specimen flowering tree, useful in many locations.

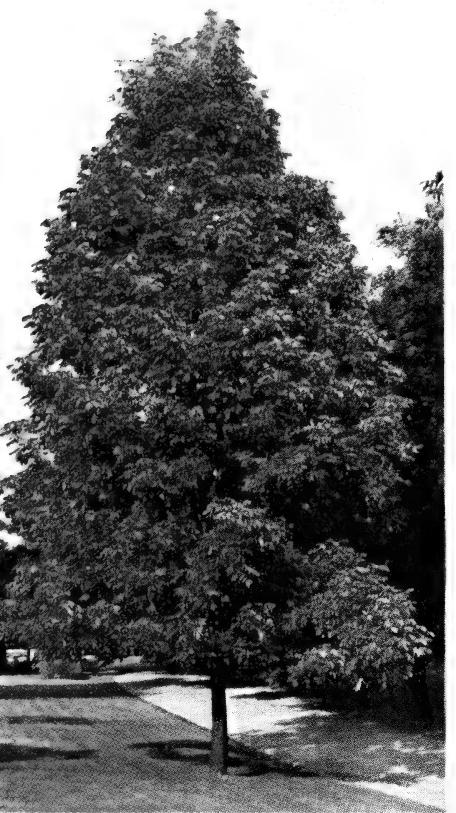
WILLOW - *Salix*

Babylon Weeping (*S. babylonica*). This common Weeping Willow makes a large lacy tree with long branches weeping to the ground. Good for planting near water or as a planting accent alone or in groups of two or three in moist locations.

Pussy (*S. discolor*). Large bush or small tree well known for its catkins in spring.

Wisconsin Weeping (*S. blanda*). Large, graceful tree in which the weeping habit is not so pronounced as in the Babylon Willow.

Brown Bros. Superior Shade and Ornamental Trees —



EUROPEAN LINDEN

Large pyramidal headed tree recommended for the street or lawn.



PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN

One of the choicest ornamental lawn trees.

PURPLE-LEAF PLUM Or *Prunus Pissardi*

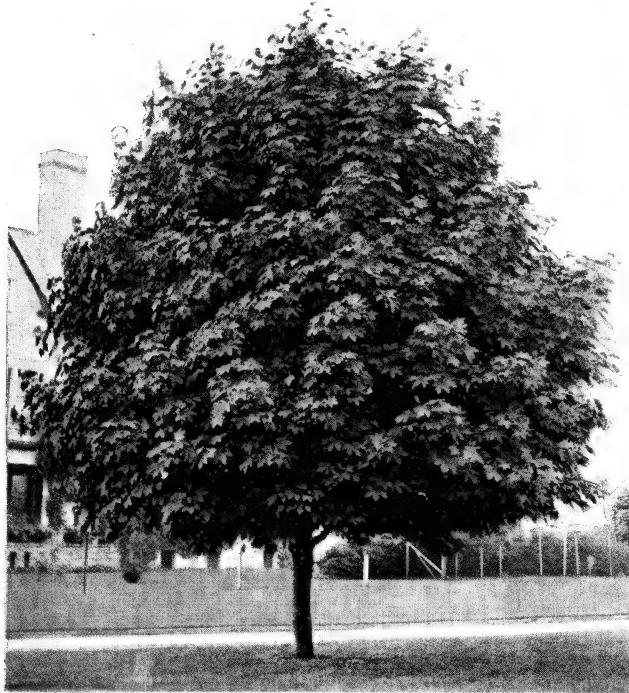
A handsome showy tree reaching a height of 15 ft., with striking reddish purple leaves in the spring that deepen in color as the season advances. Single white flowers.



FLOWERING CHERRY, KWANZAN

Double dark pink flowers. An outstanding tree for the lawn.

Vigorous Straight Trunks; Shapely Tops



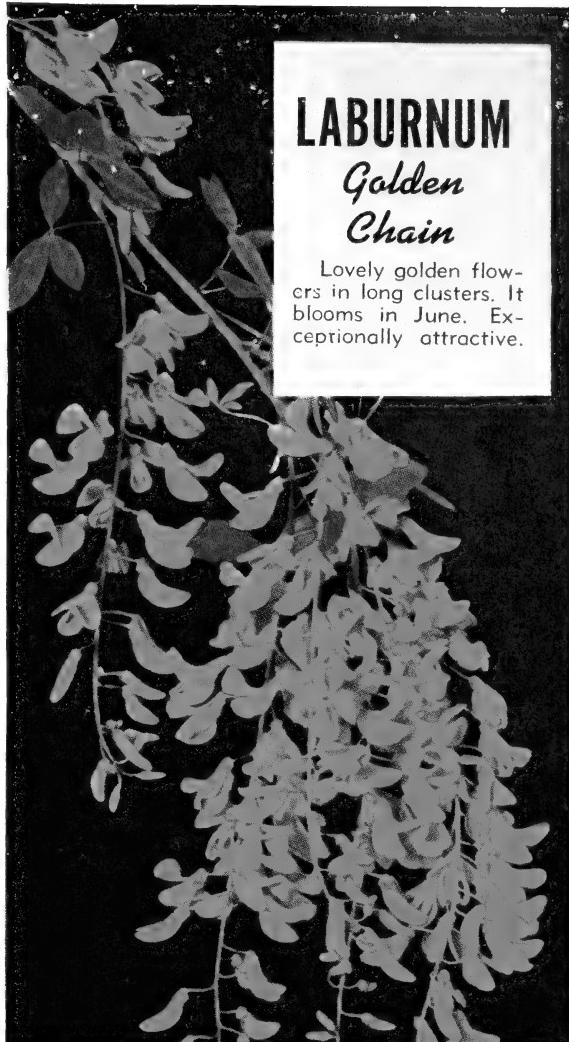
NORWAY MAPLE

The most desirable tree for street, park or lawn. Deep green foliage until late fall, then coloring to deep yellow.



EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

White flowers in May and June followed by very showy scarlet berries that hang in clusters till Christmas.



**LABURNUM
Golden
Chain**

Lovely golden flowers in long clusters. It blooms in June. Exceptionally attractive.

(Below)

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB

One of the finest of the smaller growing lawn trees. Bears a profusion of delicate pink blooms in May. Very hardy.



VINES

For Trellises • Arbors • Stone Walls • Lattice Fences

The following plants are variously useful, each in its own way. It is noteworthy also that many of these plants might also be called rambling plants, as, if not afforded support, they will ramble about over the ground, making them useful as well for covering banks, and clothing unsightly locations, where this type of plant might be more desirable for use than the more upright shrubs. Climbing roses are listed in a later section. Plants marked (C) are climbing plants that will of their own accord climb up stone, brick, or masonry walls. Plants marked (T) are twining plants that will require a trellis, arbor or similar support around which they can climb. Plants marked (R) are suitable for use as ramblers to cover walls or unsightly ground areas.

NOTE: The evergreen vine Euonymus has been described under "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

All plants 2-yr., field grown.

AMPELOPSIS

Boston Ivy (*A. tricuspidata Veitchii*). Familiar vine that will adhere by air-roots to masonry walls, and in some cases to wood. It is the new growth that grows to the wall, consequently it is necessary to bring the growth into contact with the masonry to start.

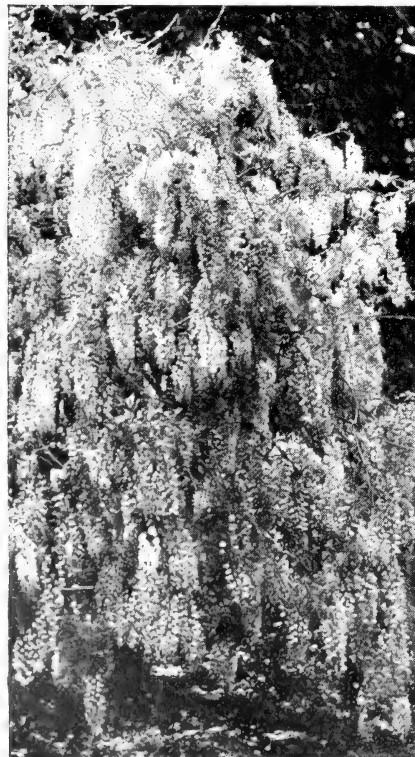
BIGNONIA

Radicans (Trumpet Vine). (T.) High growing, bushlike vine with interestingly cut foliage and quantities of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers.

BITTERSWEET - Celastrus

Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). (TR.) Somewhat more vigorous than American Bittersweet.

CLEMATIS



Wisteria

Large-Flowered Hybrids. (T.)

Duchess of Edinburgh. Large, white, double blooms.

Henryi. Creamy white, large blooms.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Dark crimson.

Jackmani. Purple.

Ramona. Light blue.

Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). (T.) Vigorous "twiner." Small, white, very fragrant flowers in great abundance in September.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE VINE

(*Aristolochia*)

Siphon. (T.) Large-leaved, luxuriant vine. Much used for screening porches and arbors, where its large foliage produces privacy. Named for its brown, pipe-shaped flowers. 2-year plants.

HONEYSUCKLE - Lonicera

Goldflame (L. Heckrottii, Goldflame). (TR.) Bright flame-pink and creamy gold, two-toned flowers make this the loveliest new vine ever offered. 2-year plants.

Hall's (L. japonica Halliana). (TR.) Almost evergreen foliage. Robust grower. Used also as ground cover. Sweet scented yellow-white flowers are produced abundantly in summer and followed generally by a second crop in September. 2-year plants.

SILVER LACE VINE - Polygonum

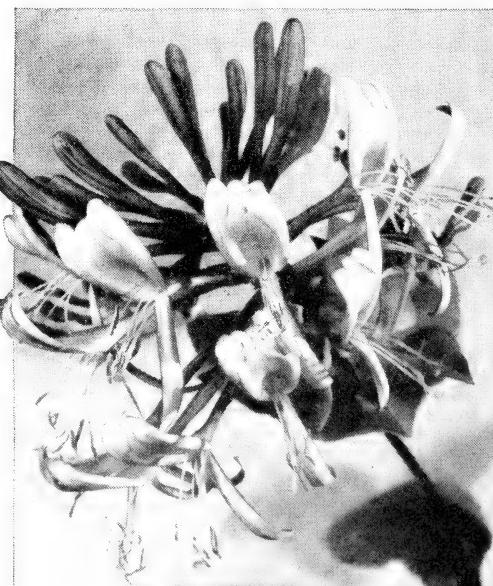
Auberti (China Fleece Vine). (T.) Very fast growing vine with feathery, delicate foliage and quantities of silver flowers in hanging panicles in midsummer. 2-year plants.

TRUMPET VINE. See Bignonia.

WISTERIA

Chinese Purple (W. sinensis). (T.) This well known vine is a rapid and strong grower, twining around supports, later becoming stronger in stem growth than the supports themselves. Plant where plenty of room is available. Fragrant, foot-long sprays of blue flowers in spring. With severe pruning, this vine can be made into a bush.

Chinese White (W. sinensis alba). (T.) A white flowered variety of the above.

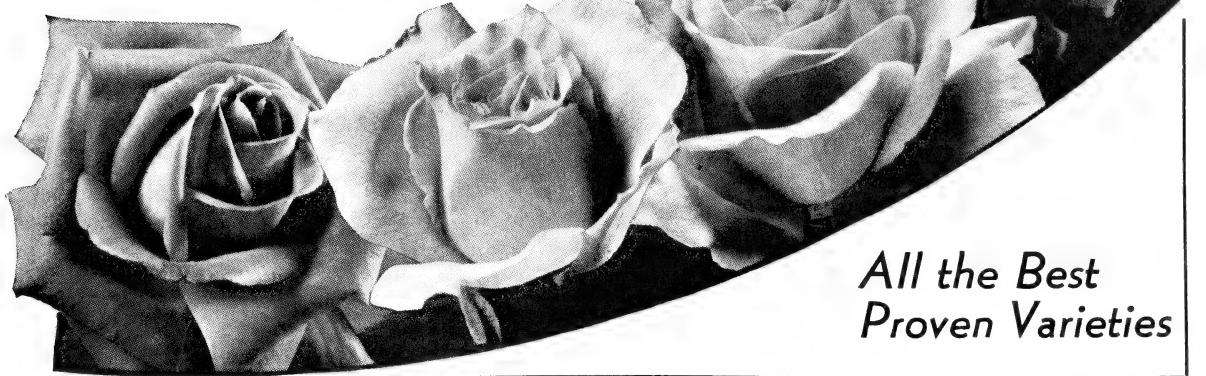


Goldflame Honeysuckle

Brown's Northern Grown EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Two-Year-Old Plants

Will Bloom This Year



All the Best
Proven Varieties

This is a class made up of very popular Roses that bloom from June to November. Leading garden kinds, this group offers great variety of color and beauty.

Autumn. Burnt-sienna shades. Excellent.

Betty. Coppery rose shades. Fragrant.

Betty Uprichard. Copper-orange-carmine shades. Sweet scented.

Briarcliff. Silvery rose-pink flowers.

Caledonia. White, large, double blooms.

Charles K. Douglas. Brilliant crimson. Large flowers.

Columbia. Peach-blown-pink.

Condesa de Sastago. Two-toned coppery pink.

Dame Edith Helen. Fine clear pink.

Duchess of Wellington. Golden orange.

E. G. Hill. Fragrant, deep maroon.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Long buds. Cream-orange to rose-carmine.

Editor McFarland. Excellent pink Rose.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson. Very sweet scented.

Etoile de Hollande. Very fragrant. Dark red Rose.

Francis Scott Key. Rich crimson-red.

General MacArthur. Fine bright scarlet.

Golden Dawn. Sunflower-yellow.

Grenoble. Vigorous plant. Scarlet-red.

Gruss an Teplitz. Very fragrant, deep maroon flowers. Strong grower.

Imperial Potentate. Excellent orange-vermilion Rose.

J. L. Mock. Fine deep pink Rose.

Joanna Hill. Golden yellow to buff.

Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria. Pure white Rose. A great favorite.

Killarney. Pink blooms.

Killarney White. White-flowered type of above.

Lady Ashtown. Fine silvery pink.

Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Sunflower-yellow.

Leonard Barron. Amber-salmon.

Margaret McGredy. Brilliant red blooms tinged gold at base.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Bronze, yellow flowers shaded with dark pink.

Miss Rowena Thom. Satiny pink flowers.

Mme. Butterfly. Bright pink, shaded with gold.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Heavy bloomer. Bright satiny rose flowers.

Mme. Jos. Perraud. Coppery yellow.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White flowers tinted with pink at the center.

Mme. Nicholas Aussel. Copper-red bud. Deep salmon blooms.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Fawn colored blooms.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Lemon-yellow.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. Reddish gold buds to yellow flowers.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Orange-salmon suffused gold.

Ophelia. Flesh-pink.

Padre. Copperish scarlet.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange and gold shades.

Radiance. Large, rose-pink blooms.

Roslyn. Golden yellow.

Sir Henry Seagrave. Lemon-yellow.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine yellow Rose.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Beautiful oriental red.

Talisman. Golden yellow, shaded with coppery red and orange-rose.

Willowmere. Bright pink flowers overlaid with gold.

A SPECIAL "NEAR BLACK" ROSE"

Temno. Deep maroon approaching black. An interesting Hybrid Tea Rose.

CLIMBERS and RAMBLERS

STRONG 2-YR. PLANTS

Brown's selected varieties to cover trellises, fences, etc.

Climbing American Beauty. Large flowers of purplish crimson. Individual blooms.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink flowers in large clusters.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Individual large flowers of pale pink. Long stems.

Excelsa. Bright crimson flowers in large clusters.

Gardenia. Creamy yellow flowers and buds.

Mary Wallace. Large, pink blooms.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Large, scarlet-red flowers. A favorite.

Primrose. Many large canary-yellow flowers.

Silver Moon. Golden yellow buds change to pure white.

Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). Crimson buds. Fragrant pink flowers.

DWARF POLYANTHA or "BABY" ROSES

Shrubby, little Rose bushes with rambler-type blooms, rarely growing more than two feet high. Fine for low Rose hedges or in beds, or in front part of shrub borders.

Baby Rambler. Fine heads of small crimson flowers.

Cameo. Salmon-pink and gold.

Cecil Brunner. (Sweetheart Rose.) Somewhat larger bush than the general type. Free bloomer. Tiny light pink Tea-Rose-like flowers, much favored for boutonnieres.

Ellen Poulsen. Soft, rose-pink flowers.

Gloria Mundi. Huge clusters of orange-scarlet flowers.

Golden Salmon. Reddish orange.



America's Finest
**EVERBLOOMING
ROSES**

1. Francis Scott Key
2. Roslyn
3. Etoile de Hollande
4. President H. Hoover
5. Dame Edith Helen
6. Talisman
7. Sensation
8. Feu Joseph Looymans
9. E. G. Hill
10. Mme. Nicholas Aussel
11. Edith Nellie Perkins
12. Temno

All Choice, Superior Varieties

*All Our Roses are Guaranteed
to Bloom This Year*



VICTORY COLLECTION OF EVERBLOOMING *Hybrid Tea Roses*

2-Year Nursery Grown

**Varieties
That Excel
in
Beauty
and
Quality**

NO BETTER ROSES GROWN IN AMERICA

Each year new Roses are introduced. It would be almost impossible to catalog them all, and the customer would be utterly bewildered in trying to make a selection if all were listed. Therefore, we have adopted the policy of selecting 12 outstanding Roses, making up our Victory Collection. These 12 varieties are universally successful. They have proven to be hardy, of good color and easy to grow. We heartily recommend the 12 Roses pictured on these two pages. If planted this spring, they will bloom consistently until frost. If you want a dozen Roses, this collection will give you good balance of color.



EVERGREENS - Lovely Ornamental

This class of plants is shipped with roots undisturbed in a ball of earth or peat dug from the nursery row and burlapped. To plant, place root ball in hole, remove burlap without disturbing earth, firm ground around root ball, and water generously.

ARBOR-VITAE - *Thuja*

American (*T. occidentalis*). The "Old-Fashioned" Evergreen with much beauty and usefulness. Loosely pyramidal in form. Foliage bright green in spring turning to a bronzy brown in winter.

Globe (*T. occidentalis globosa*). See page 25 for illustration. Dwarf plant. Compact, natural globular form. Use in foundation planting, or where accent plant of this type is desired.

Pyramidal (*T. occidentalis pyramidalis*). See page 25 for illustration. Tall, slender, columnar shape. Dark green foliage of compact growth. Use for accent in foundation planting, and alone wherever upright, formal effect is desired. Plant in sunny locations in good soil. Can also be used for hedges.

Siberian (*T. occidentalis wareana*). Ware Arborvitae. Broadly pyramidal shape. Deep green foliage. Good hedge and specimen plant.

FIR - *Abies*

Balsam (*Abies balsamea*). Dark green foliage, symmetrical shape. Will stand some shade. Good specimen.

Concolor (*Abies concolor*). White Fir. Choice Colorado species with rich silvery needles. Specimen.

Douglas (*Pseudotsuga douglasii*). Beautifully tall narrow tree with soft dark green foliage. (Sometimes slightly silvered.) Use as specimen and evergreen screen plant. Also is especially worthy for use in creating sheared evergreen hedges.

HEMLOCK - *Tsuga*

Canada Hemlock (*T. canadensis*). A stately hardy evergreen, noted for its graceful branches and fine feathery foliage. Slow growing, it stands shearing and can be used in foundation plantings as well as for background or specimens. Makes the finest hedge, for partial shade, of any plant material.

JUNIPER - *Juniperus*

Have you a sunny place for small evergreens? Use Juniper. Some are tall and spiky, others flat creepers to hug the ground. Especially valuable for their varicolored contrast in foundation planting or rock gardens.

Andorra (*J. communis depressa plumosa*). A low, spreading form for banks or rock garden, also valuable for filler plant around the house. Its bronze-purple winter color is unique—always a point of interest.

Column Chinese (*J. chinensis columnaris*). This very hardy variety forms a distinct pyramid with needle-like leaves. Blue-green in color.

Greek (*J. excelsa stricta*). See page 25 for illustration. Gray-green foliage. Makes broadly pyramidal shaped plant. Gives color contrast in planting of evergreens. Can be managed better if grown in sheltered locations.

Pfitzer (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*). See page 25 for illustration. Informal, spreading evergreen plant with beautiful, plume-like foliage. Useful in foundation planting and rock garden work. One of the most satisfactory evergreens available for garden and landscape work.

Savin (*J. sabina*). See page 25 for illustration. Dark green foliage on vase or fan-shaped plants, semi-spreading. Useful in foundation planting, rock garden work, and anywhere that low plantings are desired.

Tamarix Savin Juniper (*J. sabina tamariscifolia*). Low, spreading plant with gray-green foliage, suitable for rock gardens, banks, and for filling around higher evergreens.

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall, slender tree, solid green color in spring, changing in fall to reddish green, whence comes the name. Grayish green berries in fall.

Varieties ~

THEIR STATELY BEAUTY and SYMMETRY LIVES ON FOR YEARS

PINE - *Pinus*

Austrian (*Pinus nigra*). One of the best tall growing Pines. Long needles make dark glossy foliage. Cones in fall and winter add to beauty. Useful as specimen, screen plant, or windbreak plant.

Mugho (*P. montana mugho*). See page 25 for illustration. This dwarf, low growing, spread-type of Pine is useful in foundation planting and rock garden work. Slow growing, its tufty foliage is of good color, and the plant is adaptable to a variety of soils, a valuable planting feature.

Red (*P. resinosa*). Dark green needles, long and glossy, contrast with the dark red-brown of the bark. One of the best evergreens for background.

RETINOSPORA - Cypress (*Chamaecyparis*)

Plume Cypress (*C. plumosa*). Soft, plume-like foliage. Pyramidal shape. Shears well.

Sawara Cypress (*C. pisifera*). Flat foliage of good green color. Broadly pyramidal in shape. Shears well.

SPRUCE - *Picea*

Black Hills (*Picea canadensis albertaina*). Broadly pyramidal shape with deep green, thick foliage. Use as specimen, screen plant or hedge plant.

Colorado (*P. pungens*). Light green foliage. Symmetrical, broadly pyramidal outline. Good specimen and screen plant.

Koster Blue (*P. pungens kosteri*). One of the most conspicuous evergreen trees. Outstanding steel-blue foliage and regular outline. Used primarily as a specimen tree.

White (*P. alba*). See page 25 for illustration. Pleasing gray-green foliage. Fine specimen. Has attractive small, light brown cones in fall. A superior variety to the more common Norway Spruce.

YEW - *Taxus*

The long, glossy, dark green needles serve as an appropriate background for the ruby-like red berries. The Yews are the longest lived of the evergreens suitable for this locality. Very slow growing, they are well adapted to shearing to hedge form. This group of evergreens withstands dry locations but will thrive in partial shade. They are the most satisfactory plant material for foundation planting.

Dwarf Yew (*T. cuspidata nana*). One of the best dwarf evergreens. Thick, dark green foliage. Slow growing. Makes excellent low hedge requiring very little shearing.

Hicks' Yew (*T. media hicksii*). See page 24 for illustration. Compact, columnar shape. Useful in foundation planting, and as a formal specimen.

Spreading Yew (*T. cuspidata*). See page 24 for illustration. Rarely over 8-ft. spread and 5 feet in height if left unsheared. Deep green, dense spreading foliage. Red fruit in fall. Good plant for foundation use, and will stand reasonable amount of shade. Excellent hedge plant.

Upright Yew (*T. cuspidata capitata*). See page 24 for illustration. Good hedge Yew, or as semi-formal specimen. Typical deep green Yew foliage, and broadly pyramidal shape.

Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

The preceding class of plants, "EVERGREEN TREES," is characterized by evergreen needle foliage and the usual presence of cones. This additional group of evergreen plants, commonly distinguished as "BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS" lacks the cone-bearing feature, has leaf-like foliage in place of the "needle" foliage, and is generally characterized by flowers or fruits.

DAPHNE cneorum (Rose Daphne; Garland Flower). An outstanding garden plant that every gardener should know and grow. Evergreen, fine foliage makes a very low, mounding plant covered in spring and fall with very fragrant pink blossoms. Blooms also intermittently throughout the summer. We cannot over-emphasize the value of this plant, particularly in fall, when its flowers occur profusely until nearly December. An ideal color spot in the rock garden or perennial border, or in association with low growing evergreens in border or foundation beds.

EUONYMUS

Radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper; Evergreen Bittersweet). Will make a billowy, graceful evergreen foliage plant that will grow on masonry walls if planted nearby. A good "filler" among needle evergreens. Good soil binder and cover for banks. Orange berries in fall. This plant, when planted 12 inches apart in a straight line, can be made into an excellent low evergreen hedge, either sheared, or natural.

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). An attractive plant with holly-like leaves of glossy dark green.

EVERGREENS — they Endure

Always rich in color and stateliness.
Plant Brown's fine Evergreens. Beautiful
summer and winter.



RETINOSPORA - Plume Cypress



EVERGREEN Door Entrance Suggestion

2 Trees, 2½ to 3 ft., Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.
2 Trees, 18 to 24 in., Pfitzer's Juniper.

EVERGREENS

Serve Ideally
in Numerous
Ways

1. For Corners of House

We suggest Arbor-Vitae or tall growing Juniper fronted by Pfitzer's Juniper, Savin Juniper or Mugho Pine.

2. For the Entrance

Groups of Evergreens are appropriate. Usually a tall variety is set on either side such as Red Cedar or Arbor-Vitae surrounded with Dwarf Junipers. Evergreens are the best barriers against wind. White, or Black Hills Spruce and Douglas Fir are varieties well suited to this purpose.

3. Evergreen Hedges

Arbor-Vitae and Spruce are the ones widely used.

HICKS' YEW

(*Taxus Media
Hicksii*)



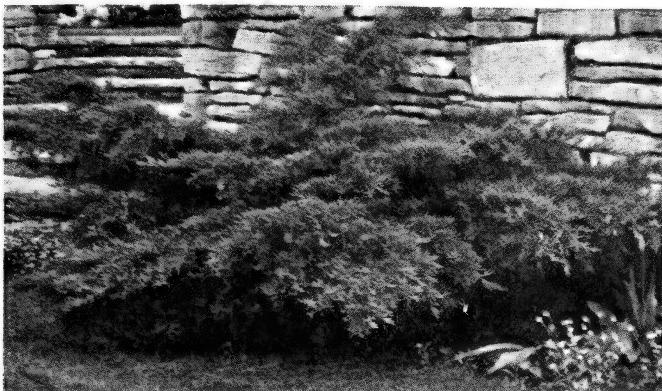
UPRIGHT YEW

(*Taxus Capitata*)

SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus Cuspidata*)

Friendly Evergreens for Home Planting



Low Spreading Pfitzer Juniper



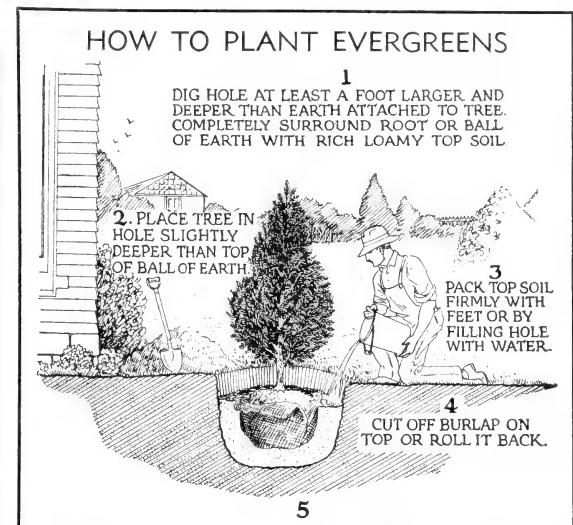
A White Spruce Windbreak

Good windbreaks really cost nothing—save feed—save fuel—save shoveling snow—screen unsightly views.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

AS SHOWN BELOW

- 1 American Arbor-Vitae
- 1 Savin Juniper
- 1 Upright Yew
- 2 Globe Arbor-Vitae
- 1 Greek Juniper
- 1 Pfitzer's Juniper
- 1 Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae
- 2 Mugho Pine



American Arbor-Vitae
Savin Juniper

Upright Yew
Globe Arbor-Vitae

Greek Juniper
Pfitzer's Juniper

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae
Mugho Pine

Globe Arbor-Vitae
Mugho Pine

Brown's Superior Perennials for the

For the ROCK GARDEN

- 2 **Nepeta**. Light blue.
- 2 **Phlox subulata**. Pink.
- 2 **Alpine Asters**. Blue.
- 2 **Arabis**. White.
- 2 **Alyssum saxatile**. Yellow.
- 2 **Lychnis alpina**. Rose-pink.

For the CUTTING GARDEN

- 2 **Delphinium**. Blue.
- 2 **Gaillardia**. Red and orange.
- 2 **Gypsophila**. White.
- 2 **Coreopsis**. Yellow.
- 2 **Pyrethrum** (Painted Daisy). Pink.
- 2 **Pentstemon**. Scarlet.

We are growers of many thousands of perennial flower plants in hundreds of varieties. Our very extensive assortment, always a great focal point of interest to thousands of our visitors, includes old favorites as well as newer sorts. Our many customers tell us that our large, vigorous, healthy plants are most impressive values.

Ours are all two-year plants of generous size, ready to bloom for years in your garden.

Plants marked (*) are suitable Rock Garden varieties.

ACONITUM, Sparks' Variety (Sparks' Aconite). Deep blue flowers July and August.

***ALYSSUM saxatile** (Basket of Gold). Bright yellow flowers early spring.

ANCHUSA, Dropmore Variety. Spikes of blue flowers in June and intermittently through summer.

***A. myosotidiflora** (Forget-Me-Not Flowered Anchusa). Flowers like Forget-Me-Nots in May and June. Rock garden plant.

***ANEMONE hupehensis**. A dwarf Anemone or Wind-flower with deep pink flowers on 12-inch stems in August.

A. japonica, Queen Charlotte (Queen Charlotte Wind-flower). Semi-double, pink flowers on 3-ft. stems in September and October.

A. japonica, Whirlwind (Whirlwind Windflower). As above, but with white flowers.

AQUILEGIA, De Luxe Hybrids (Hybrid Columbine). Wide range of color. Long-spurred flowers. May and June.

***ARABIS alpina** (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers in spring. Good rockery plant.

***ARENARIA caespitosa** (Mossy Sandwort). Small white flowers May to August. Good carpet plant for rock gardens.

***ARMERIA splendens** (Sea Pink or Thrift). Rosy pink flowers May and June. Rock garden plant.

***ASTER, Alpine Blue**. Light blue flowers early May to late summer.

A., Queen Mary. Large blue, tinted lavender flowers in September and October.

A, Skylane Queen. Many light blue flowers in fall. Good plant.

ASTILBE, Queen Alexandra. New variety. Deep pink flowers in July.

***BELLIS perennis** (English Daisy). White and pink flowers in May.

BETONICA grandiflora rosea (Betony). Rose-purple flowers in June, July, and August.

***CAMPANULA carpatica** (Carpathian Harebell). Tufty rock plant with blue flowers June to October.

C. medium (Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned Canterbury Bell. Blooms in June and July in either shade or sun. Colors as follows: Blue, Rose, White, and Mixed.

CHELONE lyoni (Shell Flower). Rosy purple flower heads in August and September.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Shasta (Shasta Daisy). Daisy-like flowers from July to September.

C. koreeanum, Korean Chrysanthemum Hybrids:
Apollo. Blossoms bronze, red and gold. October.
Daphne. Daphne-pink flowers. October.
Diana. Blossoms rose-pink, lilac-rose, and soft salmon. October.
Louise Schling. New, salmon-red. September.

Cushion Types:
Pink Cushion. Original cushion type. Very free flowering from mid-summer to frost.

Yellow Cushion. Same as above, with yellow flowers.
Chief. Semi-double, scarlet and gold.

Judith Anderson. Yellow.
Ruth Cumming. Copper-bronze.

Standard Sorts:
Aladdin. Good bronze garden type.
Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson shade.
Barbara Cumming. Clear yellow.
Evelyn. Bronze color.
October Dawn. Large flowering pink.
Snowwhite. Large white bloom.

ASTRID. A new Chrysanthemum of unusual beauty. The single coral-pink flowers are set off by a background of glossy dark green foliage. Something unusual in Chrysanthemums.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers blooming June to frost.

DELPHINIUM hybridum (Larkspur). Gold Medal Hybrids. Blue and purple blooms in spiked blossoms several feet high. June on.

D., Giant Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of extra large flowered Delphiniums. The individual florets are one to two inches in diameter and many new and unusual colors are to be found in this strain. Both single and double florets in a wide range of color. (See cut.)

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Clusters of heart-shaped pink flowers in spring.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant). Rosy pink flowers in June and July.

Garden -- Cutting and Rock Garden

Garden Favorite Collection

- 2 **Aquilegia** (Columbine).
- 2 **Hardy Chrysanthemums**, Yellow.
- 2 **Peonies**, Pink.
- 2 **Hardy Phlox**, Red.
- 2 **Scabiosa, Blue Bonnet**, Blue.
- 2 **Monarda**, Red.

Novelty Perennials

- Anemone japonica**
- Primula** (Primrose)
- Heuchera sanguinea**
- Linum perenne**
- Silene Schafta**
- Campanula carpatica**
- Dianthus plumarius**
- Carnation, Hardy**
- Oenothera**
- Gypsophila repens**
- Aster, Alpine Blue**
- Tunica**

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Old-time favorite. Excellent for cutting. Assorted colors in June.

***D. granatus, Hybrid Pink**. Good rock garden plant. Purple flowers in July.

***D. latifolius atrococcineus** (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Velvety crimson flowers June to October.

D. plumarius (Clove Pink). Double white and pink flowers throughout summer. Border or rock garden.

DIGITALIS gloxiniaeflora (Hybrid Foxglove). Variously colored flowers in spikes 3 feet high during June July.

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket Flower). Yellow and red flowers from May to frost.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Baby's Breath). New variety with panicles of double white flowers throughout summer.

G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). White flowered parent type of above with smaller individual flowers.

***G. repens**. A trailing rock garden plant with many small white and pink flowers in July and August.

HELENIUM autumnale (Sneezewort). Yellow flowers August and September. Good border plant.

HELIOPSIS pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Deep golden yellow flowers on stems 3 feet high. Bloom in July and August.

HELEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Evergreen foliage. Large, white flowers December to March. An old-time favorite.

HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear yellow flowers in June.

***HEUCHERA rosamundi** (Coralbells). Coral-pink flowers in June and July.

***H. sanguinea** (Coralbells). Bright crimson flowers June to September.

HIBISCUS moscheutos (Mallow). Shrub-like perennial flowers 4 feet and upwards, of variously colored flowers in August and September. Red, white or pink.

HOLLYHOCKS (*Althea rosea*). Tall, spikelike plants 4 feet and up. Variously colored flowers July to September. Double pink, double red, double white, double yellow.

***IBERIS sempervirens** (Candytuft). Low, spreading half-shrubby plant, with foliage partially evergreen, and many white flowers in April and May. Good rock plant.

***INCARVILLEA delavayi**. Large rosy purple flowers. June and July.

IRIS germanica (Liberty Iris). Well known border Iris blooming in May.

Ambassador. Bronze and maroon.

B. Y. Morrison. Violet-purple.

Gold Imperial. Golden yellow.

Her Majesty. White and crimson.

Lent. A. Williamson. Violet and purple.

Lohengrin. Rose.

Lord of June. Lavender-blue.

Monsignor. Violet and purple.

Mother of Pearl. Pearl tints.

Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender.

I. kaempferi (Victory Iris). Mixed. Flat blooms of various colors in July.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen (Siberian Iris). Narrow foliage, white flowers.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Pink Perennial Pea). A trailing, vine-type perennial with pink pea-like flowers in June and August. Can also supply in white.

LIATRIS pycnostachya (Blazing Star). Long spikes of purple flowers in mid-summer.

***LINUM perenne** (Flax). Blue flowers June to September. Feathery foliage.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Bright fiery red flowers on a somewhat branched spike. Likes a moist soil.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine). Spikes of blue flowers in June. There are also available rose and white flowered types.

RUSSELL HYBRIDS. A new variety of Lupine having a wide range of color and heavier flower stalks.

***LYCHNIS alpina** (Dwarf Campion). Rock garden plant with rose-pink flowers in April and May.

L. chalcedonica (Campion or Maltese Cross). Scarlet flowers June and July.

L. viscaria (Campion). Red flowers May to July.

***MATICARIA, Little Gem** (Feverfew). Large, double white flowers June to frost.

MONARDA didyma (Bee Balm; Bergamot; Oswego Tea; Haremint). Heads of red flowers June to August.

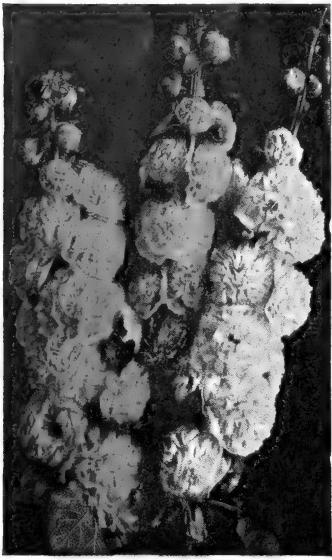
***MYOSOTIS palustris** (Forget-Me-Not). Blue flowers more or less all season. Prefers damp places.

***NEPETA mussini** (Ground Ivy; Catmint). Lavender flowers spring and summer. Dwarf plant for rock garden or edge of bed.

***OENOTHERA missouriensis**. Yellow flowers nearly 4 inches across. June to August.

***O. youngi** (Evening Primrose). Yellow flowers June to October.

Practical and Popular Perennial



HOLLYHOCKS

The king of the garden. Majestic 6-ft. towers of bloom layered with big, double flowers shaped like dainty rosettes. Blooms July to September. One plant each of the red, yellow and pink.



If you do not
find it, ask
us. We prob-
ably have it.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Spires heavily loaded with big bell-shaped flowers growing 2 ft. tall. Blooms in June in bright colors of blue, rose and white.



ANEMONE

(Windflower)

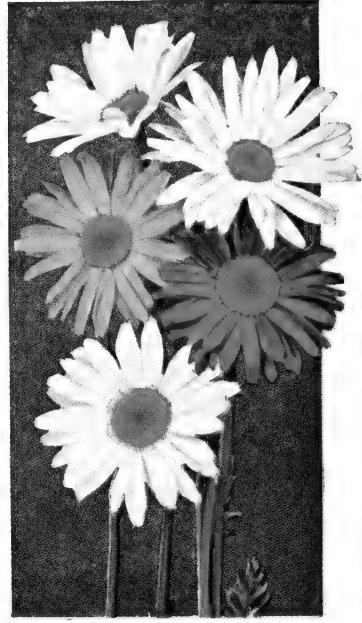
Queen Charlotte

Semi-double pink flowers on 3-ft. stems. Blooms in September and October. Very appealing wax-like petals.



THE POPULAR SWEET WILLIAM

An old-time favorite. Excellent for cutting.
Newport Pink
Scarlet Beauty
White Sweet William



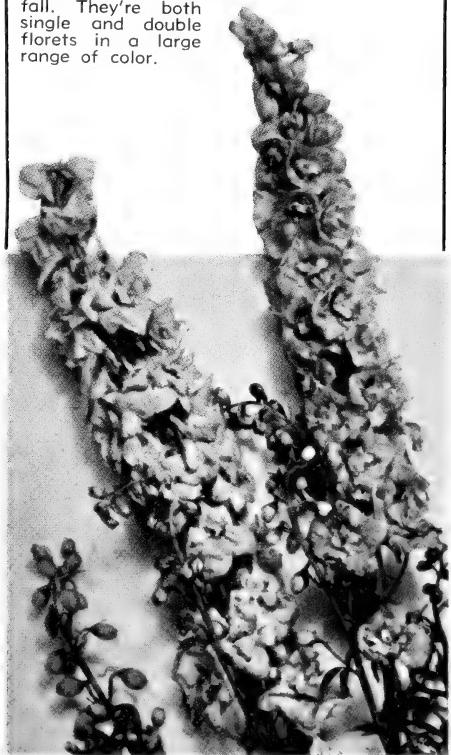
PYRETHRUM

(Painted Daisy)

Gay little flowers with a wealth of bloom. Blooms July to September.

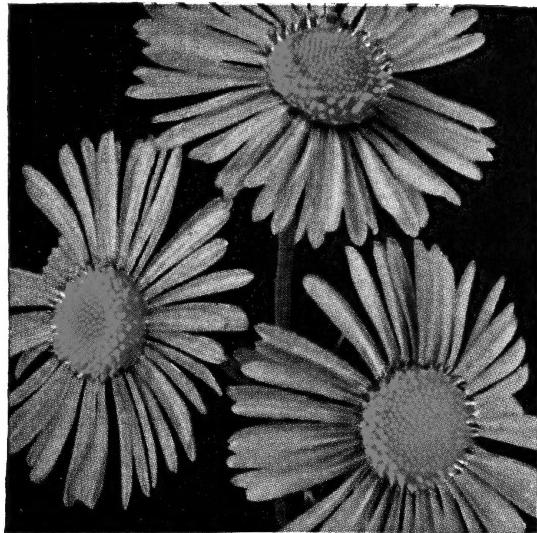
DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giants

The skyscrapers of the garden. These hardy prolific plants often send up 4 to 10 spikes towering 4 to 7 feet. Blooms in early summer and late fall. They're both single and double florets in a large range of color.



Delphinium
The Aristocrat of the Garden

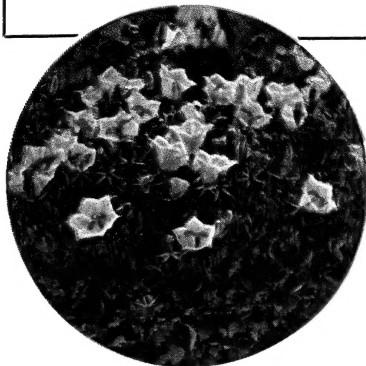
Plants for Your Garden



ASTER ALPINUS

Light blue flowers from May to late summer. Height 10 inches. Good rock garden plant.

All-Season Blooming Perennials



CAMPANULA CARPATICA

Tufted rock plant with blue flowers. June to October.

All Best Hardy Varieties

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Hardy Garden Type

1. **Autumn Glow.** Lively rosy crimson.
2. **Barbara Cumming.** Clear yellow.
3. **Ruth Cumming.** Light bronze.
4. **Snowwhite.** A splendid white variety.

These 10 colorful perennials will bloom from May to Thanksgiving.

For Best Results Plant Three or More Plants of a Variety

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine)

De Luxe Hybrids

Beautiful long-spurred flowers in a wide range of color on 2½-ft. stems in May and June.



Hardy Perennial Flower Plants

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Spurge). A low spreading evergreen plant primarily used to carpet and cover the ground under evergreens and in places where grass is not satisfactory. Ties a foundation planting of evergreens together and gives a "finished" appearance to the work. White flowers in spring. 2-year plants.

***PAPAVER nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). Shades of yellow to white flowers through entire season.

P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). Brilliant flowers in scarlet shades, June and July.

P. orientale, Mrs. Perry. A named variety of Oriental Poppy having soft salmon-pink blooms.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). Scarlet flowers June to August.

PEONIES. 3- to 5-eye divisions.

Agida. Red.

Delachei. Purple-crimson.

Edulis superba. Dark pink.

Felix Crousse. Bright red.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white flecked with crimson.

Francois Ortegat. Crimson.

Fulgida. Dark red.

Golden Harvest. Pale rose, center cream-white.

Grandiflora Rosea. Light rose.

L'Eclatante. Brilliant red.

Marechal Vaillant. Light red.

Purpurea. Brilliant purple.

Triumph de Exposition de Lille. Pink.

Officinalis rosea. Rose-pink.

Officinalis rubra. Crimson.

PHYSALIS franchetii (Chinese Lantern). Well known plant bearing bright orange fruit pods or "lanterns". Very useful as everlasting decorations for house.

PHLOX decussata (Hardy Phlox). Well known border plants producing heads of colorful flowers in August and September.

Alhambra. Pinkish lavender.

Eclaireur. Rose-carmine.

General Von Heutz. Salmon-red.

Jean d'Arc. White.

King of Purple. Purple.

Mrs. Jenkins. White.

Rijnstroom. Rose.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine.

***PHLOX subulata** (Dwarf Phlox). Moss or Mountain Pink.

***P. subulata alba**. White flowers May and June; low spreading plant.

P. subulata atropurpurea. Wine-red, dark eye.

P. subulata rosea. Like alba, but with pink flowers.

***P. subulata, Vivid**. A new variety with light pink flowers.

***PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid** (Dwarf False Dragonhead). Deep pink flowers in August on a small plant.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Blue flowers all summer.

***PLUMBAGO larpentae** (Leadwort). Deep blue flowers in August and September.

***POLEMONIUM reptans** (Jacob's Ladder). Dwarf plant with blue flowers in spring. Good rock plant. Fine foliage.

***PRIMULA** (Primrose). Low plants with yellow blooms throughout season.

PYRETHRUM hybrideum (Painted Daisy). Pink, white and red flowers May and June.

***RANUNCULUS acris fl.-pl.** (Double Buttercup). Double yellow flowers May and June.



- RUDBECKIA, Golden Glow.** Masses of golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers in late summer.
- R. purpurea** (Giant Purple Coneflower). Purple flowers with brown, cone-shaped centers from July to October.
- SALVIA azurea** (Sage). Many sky-blue flowers during August and September.
- SCABIOSA caucasica** (Blue Bonnet; Pincushion Flower). Lovely flowers of a soft charming shade of lavender. June to September.
- ***SEDUM acre** (Golden Moss). Slow spreading rock garden and covering plant with green foliage and bright yellow flowers.
- ***S. coccineum**. Crimson flowers in July and August. Good rock garden Sedum variety.
- ***S. spectabile, "Brilliant."** Tall variety of Stonecrop. Broad, light green foliage and large heads of bright red flowers in August and September.
- ***SILENE schafta** (Autumn Catchfly). Bright pink flowers July to October. Excellent rock plant.
- SPIRAEA filipendula** (Astilbe; Goat's Beard). Many panicles of white flowers on 15-inch stems in June and July; fernlike foliage.
- STATICE latifolia** (Great Sea Lavender). Very large heads of purplish blue, minute flowers in July and August. Flowers may be cut and dried, and will last in perfect condition for months.
- STOKESIA cyanea coerulea** (Cornflower Aster). Lavender-blue flowers July to October.
- ***TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys** (Germander). Glossy green foliage similar to dwarf boxwood. Fine for edging formal gardens. Can be clipped to any height up to 12 inches.
- TRITOMA pfizeri** (Red Hot Poker; Torchlily). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower spikes August to October.
- TROLLIUS europaeus** (Globe Flower). Large, lemon-yellow flowers like buttercups in May and June.
- ***TUNICA saxifraga** (Coatflower). Light pink flowers all summer.
- VERONICA longifolia subsessilis** (Clump Speedwell; Blue Bird Flower). Blue spikes of flowers July to September.
- ***V. repens** (Dwarf Speedwell). Light blue flowers May and June. Rock and carpeting plant.
- VINCA minor** (Periwinkle; Myrtle). Evergreen trailing plant. The leaves are retained over winter, and new growth put on annually. In spring and fall and occasionally through mid-summer, the plant is covered with attractive purple flowers. Most useful as a ground cover under evergreens on banks, or in garden locations difficult to clothe otherwise with green. Roots as it spreads and is a good soil binder.
- VIOLA cornuta** (Tufted Pansy). The following varieties of Viola are attractive large flowered plants, doing well in either sun or shade. In contrast to the common Pansy, these Violas bloom throughout the season and produce large blooms from spring to fall.
- Jersey Jewel.** Improved velvety purple.
- Blue Perfection.** A clean light blue.
- White Perfection.** Pure white flowers, occasionally with yellow eye.
- Lutea splendens.** A clear yellow Viola with large flowers.
- YUCCA filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). Swordlike, narrow evergreen leaves form a basal clump from which arise, in midsummer, tall stems bearing creamy white flowers. Accent evergreen perennial flower useful in evergreen plantings and perennial flower borders.
- Y. filamentosa variegata** (Variegated-Leaved Adam's Needle). A form similar to the preceding, but with variegated, colored leaves, and with the typical "upside-down-tulip" Yucca flower.

INDEX

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Abies | 22 | Ranunculus | 30 |
| Acer | 15, 17 | Raspberries | 5, 7 |
| Aconitum | 26 | Redbud | 15 |
| Almond, Flowering | 9, 10 | Retinospora | 23, 24 |
| Althea | 9, 10 | Rhodotypos | 11 |
| Alyssum | 26 | Rhubarb | 7 |
| Amelanchier | 10 | Rhus | 10 |
| Amelopsis | 18 | Robinia | 15 |
| Anchusa | 26 | Rose of Sharon | 10 |
| Anemone | 26, 28 | Roses | 19, 20, 21 |
| Apples | 4, 5, 6 | Rudbeckia | 31 |
| Apricots | 6 | Salix | 15 |
| Aquilegia | 26, 29 | Salvia | 31 |
| Arabis | 26 | Scabiosa | 31 |
| Arbor-Vitae | 22, 25 | Sedum | 31 |
| Arenaria | 26 | Shrubs | 8-13 |
| Armeria | 26 | Silene | 31 |
| Aronia | 10 | Snowberry | 9, 11 |
| Ash | 14 | Nectarines | 6 |
| Asparagus | 7 | Sorbus | 15, 17 |
| Aster | 26, 29 | Spiraea | 8, 11, 31 |
| Astilbe | 26 | Spruce | 23, 25 |
| Barberry | 10, 13 | Statice | 31 |
| Bellis | 26 | Stokesia | 31 |
| Betonica | 26 | Sweet William | 27, 28 |
| Betula | 14 | Symphoricarpos | 9, 11 |
| Birch | 14 | Syringa | 9, 11 |
| Bittersweet | 18 | Tamarix | 11, 12 |
| Bignonia | 18 | Taxus | 23, 24, 25 |
| Blackberries | 7 | Teucrium | 31 |
| Blueberries | 5 | Thorn | 15, 16 |
| Buddleia | 8, 10 | Thuja | 22, 25 |
| Calycanthus | 10 | Tilia | 15, 16 |
| Campanula | 26, 28, 29 | Trees, Ornamental | 14-17 |
| Catalpa | 14 | Tritoma | 31 |
| Celastrus | 18 | Trollius | 31 |
| Cercis | 15 | Tsuga | 22 |
| Chamaecyparis | 23 | Tunica | 31 |
| Chaste Tree | 11 | Ulmus | 15 |
| Chelone | 26 | Vegetable Seeds | 3 |
| Cherries | 4, 5 | Veronica | 31 |
| Cherries, Flowering | 14, 16 | Viburnum | 8, 11, 13 |
| Cherry, Hansen's Bush | 10, 12 | Vinca | 31 |
| Chrysanthemum | 26, 29 | Vines | 18 |
| Clematis | 18 | Viola | 31 |
| Coralberry | 9, 11 | ViTex | 11, 13 |
| Coreopsis | 26 | Privet | 11 |
| Cornus | 9, 14 | Prunus | 10, 14, 15, 16 |
| Crab, Flowering | 14, 17 | Pyrethrum | 28, 30 |
| Crataegus | 15, 16 | Quercus | 15 |
| Cypress | 23, 24 | Quince, Flowering | 9, 11 |
| | | Quinces | 6 |

Brown's Dependable Fruit Trees



BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY

"Rochester's Greatest Nurseries"

P. O. Box 34 Brighton Station
ALL DEPARTMENTS AT THE NURSERIES
Baird, Whalen and Jackson Roads
PENFIELD

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PHONES: Hillside 1802
East Rochester 451

TEN MINUTES EAST OF CITY LINE